

2nd Year (Sem-III) BBA, University Examination, 2020
(1st/2nd Semester/Repeat/Supplementary/ Spl Supplementary/Old /Annual/Bi-Annual)
SUBJECT: COMPANY LAW AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
PAPER: Theory (BBA 301)

TIME: 2hrs**FULL MARKS: 50****Answer any five questions; each question carries equal marks.**

1.
 - a) One of the major changes in the Companies Act 2013 has been the inclusion of One Person Company in the Act. Justify its inclusion stating its advantages over other forms of company.
 - b) A company when registered is protected by the companies Act. Critically explain the circumstances under which the Corporate Veil of a company can be lifted.
(4+6=10)
2.
 - a) Explain the procedure for converting a Public company into a Private company based on the provisions of the Companies Act.
 - b) A company has a separate legal entity which is distinct from its members. Explain this statement with an appropriate case.
 - c) The Promoters and the Agents are personally liable for Pre-incorporation contracts. Explain this statement with suitable examples.
(3+4+3=10)
3.
 - a) The objective clause contained in the Memorandum of Association can not be altered. Any Act done by the company which is beyond the scope of the Objective clause is an Ultra-Vires Act. Explain it in the light of decision given in the Ashbury Railway Carriage and Iron Company Vs. Riche.
 - b) Critically examine the meaning of 'Doctrine of Indoor Management' as per the companies Act 2013.
 - c) State with example different types of company based on number of members.
(3+4+3=10)
4.
 - a) As per companies Act 2013 explain the general rules and procedure of conducting meetings.
 - b) Directors take important decisions for the smooth functioning of the company. State their Duties as per the companies Act 2013.
 - c) As per the companies Act 2013 explain the rules for the removal of a Director.
(3+4+3=10)
5.
 - a) Winding of a company is used as last resort and is done when no other option is available for its revival. Discuss the circumstances under which a company may be wound up by the court.
 - b) A company is wound up after the final verdict is passed by the court. Explain the Powers of the court in the winding up proceedings of the company.
(5+5=10)
6.
 - a) Securities and Exchange Board of India Act 1992 was passed to protect the interest of the investors. Describe the various functions of the Board.
 - b) Write about the company's philosophy on Corporate Governance.
 - c) Is insider trading illegal in India? Justify your answer with reasons.
(4+4+2=10)

[P.T.O]

- 7.
- a) A and B agreed to share Profits of the business carried on by them but did not state anything in the Deed about sharing of the losses. Is it a valid Partnership? Explain.
 - b) X is the sole owner of a Firm. He admits Y as a partner on the following terms.
 - i. Y is not to be responsible for any loss.
 - ii. Y is not to bring any capital.
 - iii. Y is to receive Rs.2000 per month in lieu of Profit.

Discuss the legal position of Y in the firm.

[5+5=10]

- 8.
- a) What are the rights and liabilities of a minor who has been admitted to the benefits of Partnership?
 - b) What are the laws regarding personal profits earned by Partners?
 - c) What are the consequences of Non-registration of a firm? Explain.

[3+4+3=10]

2nd Year (Sem-III) BBA, University Examination, 2020
(1st/2nd Semester/Repeat/Supplementary/ Spl Supplementary/Old /Annual/Bi-Annual)
SUBJECT: STRATEGIC HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
PAPER: Theory (BBA 302)

TIME: 2hrs**FULL MARKS: 50****Answer any five questions; each question carries equal marks.**

1.
 - a) "Optimal strategy depends on the wants and nature of competitors". Critically elaborate.
 - b) The strategic fit proposes that if an organization seeks to maximize its competitive advantage, it must match its internal resources and skills with the opportunities available in the external environment." – Explain this statement in the light of 'fit' between HR and Business Strategy.
[6+4=10]

2.
 - a) Valuing diversity of workforce demonstrates the company's commitment to *doing the right thing*. Do you agree with the statement? Elucidate.
 - b) Discuss how a diverse workforce helps the organization to get a better perspective of a differentiated market.
[5+5=10]

3.
 - a) What is HRP? Exemplify the problem associated with the "not to plan" syndrome with the help of any one organization of your choice
 - b) Show, with the help of a simple transition matrix, how Markov Analysis can be used in HR Supply Forecasting.
[4+6=10]

4.

"One of the reasons why training is not effective is that it does not match the needs of the organization, job or the employee."

 - a) Discuss, in this context, the concept and relevance of the Training Needs Assessment step in the overall training process.
 - b) Elaborate the importance of assessing the training program validity.
[6+4=10]

5.
 - a) Many managers describe performance appraisal as the responsibility they like the least. Why? What could be done to improve the perception?
 - b) Discuss what steps you would take if your performance appraisal system has a desperate and adverse impact.
[2+3+5=10]

6.
 - a) Your CEO has asked you to conduct a job analysis exercise for certain key job roles in the firm keeping in mind the personalities of potential incumbents. How would you go about it?
 - b) Differentiate between Job Description & Job Specification.
[7+3=10]

7.
As a representative of an Indian multinational, you are responsible for implementing the firm's Management by Objectives (MBO) initiative in its subsidiaries in Germany and France. Use Hofstede's model of culture to analyze the use of MBO in the said subsidiaries.

8.

- a) Insofar as staffing in IHRM is concerned, companies have the option to hire parent country nationals for the purpose. What are the advantages and disadvantages associated with this option?
- b) The geocentric strategy towards recruitment in host countries benefits global corporations. Do you agree with the statement? Give reasons for your answer.

[5+5=10]

2nd Year (Sem-III) BBA, University Examination, 2020
 (1st/2nd Semester/Repeat/Supplementary/ Spl Supplementary/Old /Annual/Bi-Annual)
SUBJECT: PRINCIPLES OF MARKETING MANAGEMENT
PAPER: Theory (BBA 303)

TIME: 2hrs

FULL MARKS: 50

Answer any five questions; each question carries equal marks.

1.
 "What really decides consumers to buy or not to buy is the content of your advertising, not its form." – **David Ogilvy**

Keeping this in mind, convert the given client brief into a creative brief and finally create a Print Advertisement content for the given business school 'XYZ' with following items:

Client Brief:

XYZ business school is situated at the heart of the city of Kolkata. It is completely consecrated to undergraduate students of management course selected from best schools of kolkata. It has got fully technologically upgraded and well equipped SMART classroom, a dedicated playground. The admission process is very stringent to maintain the sanctity of the process. The syllabus is curated in a manner, so that these students can be selected for best of MBA colleges across the world. Along with academic rigour, the college also takes special care for co- curricular and extra- curricular activities The college has many students driven clubs for environment, general awareness, social security, photography, debate, cultural activities along with a very well organized College Fest. Also the college engages them to create a magazine of their own. The college organizes an international annual conference along with a refereed research journal. The students have been trained by special basketball coach and they are selected for different inter-college and national games platforms.

A) Creative idea/ great idea for the campaign, proposing SMP for the advertisement.

B) Advertising Copy:- i) copy Headline ii) copy Subhead line iii) Body copy iv) Slogan/ tagline .

C) Advertising Illustration

D) Identification Marks: - i) Font Styling ii) Brand Name iii) Logo (a new logo could be postulated).

(4+2+2+2=10)

2.
 "Every time a message seems to grab us, and we think, 'I just might try it,' we are at the nexus of choice and persuasion that is advertising." – **Andrew Hacker**

Based on the given quotation briefly discuss Advertising spiral (Adspiral) Model of Advertising objective setting through a 'new Cola drink launch' in Indian market.

(10)

[P.T.O]

3.

"The strength of brand loyalty begins with how your product makes people feel."- JaySamit. Critically analyze the point based on brand Identity creation through the brand DNA or brand core of Levis 501, Burberry and Coke.

(3+3+4=10)

4.

a) "Category POP is important for category consideration"-Critically discuss the comment based on AWD case of Jaguar.

b) A marketer can tender either of two sales promotional offers-"buy one get, one free or 50% off"- substantiate which one is better from a marketer's point of view.

(5+5=10)

5.

"Price is the only marketing element that produces revenue, the others produces cost. Pricing decisions have become more challenging in a changing economic and technological environment".

Critically explain the above statement with proper example.

(10)

6.

a) Why has Amazon succeeded online when many other companies have failed?

b) Will the Kindle revolutionize the book industry? Why or why not.

(5+5=10)

7.

a) In a manufacturing company study the price setting procedure it adopts .

b) Evaluate its strategic approaches and methods.

c) Develop a complete sales promotional program for a new brand cellular phone.

(3+3+4=10)

8.

a) How successful is advertising on social media platforms compared to mediums like billboards and television.

b) Which brands spend the most on digital advertising and how do they allocate their budget?

(5+5=10)

2nd Year (Sem-III) BBA, University Examination, 2020
 (1st/2nd Semester/Repeat/Supplementary/ Spl Supplementary/Old /Annual/Bi-Annual)
SUBJECT: QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES IN MANAGEMENT
PAPER: Theory (BBA 304)

TIME: 2hrs

FULL MARKS: 50

Answer any five questions; each question carries equal marks.

1.
The organizing committee of some conference is to decide the breakfast menu. Two alternatives can be offered; idli – sambhar and omlette, the cost per unit being Rs.2 and Rs.3 respectively. It is also decided that on an average the breakfast should provide at least 20 mgs. and 30 mgs. of Vitamin A and B respectively. If each unit of Idli provides 5 mgs of Vit A as well as 5 mgs of Vit B and if each unit of omlette provides 5 mgs and 10 mgs of Vit A and Vit B respectively. Find the least cost menu subject to nutrition requirements graphically.

(10)

2.
Solve the following problem of linear programming by simplex method

$$\text{Maximize } \Pi = 6x + 7y$$

Subject to

$$2x + 3y \leq 12$$

$$2x + y \leq 8$$

(10)

3.
Find an optimal solution to the given transportation problem.

	D	E	F	supply
A	9	7	4	50
B	6	11	10	40
C	7	7	5	60
Demand	20	95	35	150

(10)

4.
a) Find an optimal solution to the given assignment problem. The costs of a worker, doing a particular job is given. Objective is to minimize cost.

	Job 1	Job 2	Job 3	Job 4	Job 5
Worker 1	4	6	7	5	11
Worker 2	7	3	6	9	5
Worker 3	8	5	4	6	9
Worker 4	9	12	7	11	10
Worker 5	7	5	9	8	11

b) What is an unbalanced Assignment Problem, how do we solve it?

(8+2=10)

[P.T.O]

5.

A newspaper agent is thinking of selling a special onetime edition of a sports magazine to his regular newspaper customers. Based on his knowledge of his customers, he believes that he can sell between 9 to 12 copies. The magazine can be purchased at Rs 8 each and can be sold for Rs 12 each. Magazines that are not sold can be returned to the publisher for a refund of 50%.

- a) Construct the decision matrix for the above inventory problem indicating possible monetary consequences
 b) Determine the best decision from the standpoint of

(i) Maximin criterion, (ii) Maximax criterion, (iii) Minimax regret criterion, (iv) Laplace criterion, (v) Hurwicz α criteria assuming $\alpha = 0.40$

(5+5=10)

6.

- a) A departmental store buys loaves of bread from a local bakery. A loaf of bread cost Rs 10 and sells at Rs 20 each. But loaves not sold at the end of the day are sold the following day at Rs 5 each. Records of last 25 days suggest the sales pattern as under:

Daily Demand (Dozens of loaves)	Frequency (Number of days)
30	5
35	9
40	6
45	3
50	2
	25

Determine the optimal quantity of loaves to be purchased to maximize profit.

- b) Differentiate between decision making under uncertainty & decision making under risk.

(8+2=10)

7.

- a) Give a summary classification based on structure of operation research model.
 b) Solve the following game by using maximin (minimax) principle whose payoff matrix is given below: -

	company strategy			
union strategy	I	II	III	IV
I	20	15	12	35
II	25	14	8	10
III	40	2	10	5
IV	-5	4	11	0

Also answer: -

- The optimal strategy for each player.
- The value of the game.
- Also show that the game is determinable with a saddle point.
- Is the game fair?

(5+5=10)

8.

Obtain the optimal strategies for both persons and the value of the game (using mixed strategy games) for two persons zero sum game whose payoff matrix is as follows: -

Player A	Player B	
	B1	
A1	B2	
A2	1	-3
A3	3	5
A4	-1	6
A5	4	1
A6	2	2
	-5	0

(10)

2nd Year (Sem-III) BBA, University Examination, 2020
(1st/2nd Semester/Repeat/Supplementary/ Spl Supplementary/Old /Annual/Bi-Annual)
SUBJECT: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
PAPER: Theory (BBA 305)

TIME: 2hrs**FULL MARKS: 50***Answer any five questions; each question carries equal marks.*

- 1.
- a) Calculate the Present Value of Rs.2550 deposited at the end of each year, for 7 years at 9% interest, compounded annually. What is the Present Value of the above annuities if the Rs.2550 is deposited at the beginning of each year (i.e. annuity due)?
 - b) Calculate the Future Value of Rs.3100 deposited at the end of each year, for 7 years at 9% interest, compounded annually. What is the Future Value of the above annuities if the Rs.3100 is deposited at the beginning of each year (i.e. annuity due)?
 - c) Tabulate the repayment amortization schedule of an equated yearly installment on a borrowing of Rs.800,000 for a 5-year period at 10% interest rate.

(3+3+4=10)

- 2.
- a) Assume that you plan to retire seven years from today. You determine you will need Rs.400,000 per year once you retire, with the first retirement funds withdrawn one year from the day you retire. You expect to earn 9% per year on your retirement funds and you will need funds upto your eighth birthday after retirement.
 - i. How much should you deposit in an account today, to have adequate funds post retirement?
 - ii. How much should you deposit each year in an account, starting one year from today, so that you have enough funds post retirement?
 - b) Find the present value of Rs.27,500 to be received six years hence, given a rate of 7%.

(8+2=10)

- 3.
- a) Determine the yield to maturity (YTM) of a Rs.4,000 par bond, coupon rate 11% with a maturity of 5 years. The bond is currently selling at Rs.3800.
 - b) Two bonds have face value of Rs.2000, coupon rate 16% and maturity of 6 years. One pays interest semi-annually, and the other pays interest quarterly. Calculate the price of the bonds if the required rate of return is 20%.
 - c) Calculate the Duration of the following bond:

Face Value	Rs.1,000
Coupon (interest rate)	12% payable annually
Years to maturity	6 years
Maturity value	Rs.1,000
CMP	Rs.853
YTM	16%

(3+3+4=10)

[P.T.O]

- 4.
- If interest is paid at 16% per annum, calculate the effective annual rate if the interest is (i) compounded semi-annually (ii) compounded quarterly.
 - A firm is expected to grow at the rate of 6% pa. Dividend just paid was Rs.5.50. Calculate the maximum price you would pay for the share, if your required rate of return is 15%.
 - A company paid its first cash dividend of Rs.4.00 today and dividends are expected to grow at a rate of 12% per year for the next three years. Thereafter, cash dividends are likely to grow at 10% per year. Shareholders expect a 16% return on their investments. Calculate the current value of the share.

(2+2+6=10)

- 5.
- A company is considering the purchase of an equipment which costs Rs.240,000 and has an estimated life of 10 years. The machine will generate additional sales of Rs.120,000 and incur increased expenses of Rs.30,000 per annum. Depreciation is on straight line basis, and salvage value at end of the 10th year will be nil. Company's tax rate is 30% and cost of capital is 12%.

- Calculate the discounted payback period.
- Calculate the IRR of the machine.

(5+5=10)

- 6.
- A new equipment costs Rs.500,000 and is expected to yield Rs.150,000 profit (PBDT) per annum for 10 years, after which its scrap value would be negligible. Working capital required at the end of the second year is Rs.100,000, which would be fully released back to the company at the end of the eighth year. Assume straight line depreciation and a 30% tax rate. Required rate of return is 10%.

- Calculate the NPV of the machine.
- What is the profitability index (PI) of the project?

(8+2=10)

- 7.
- Y Ltd purchased a retail store and commenced business on April 1. From the following information you are required to prepare as much as possible, a trading and profit and loss account for the current year ended March 31 and a balance sheet as on that date:

Capital Introduced on April 1 (Rs.)	47000
Drawings during the year (Rs.)	5000
Working Capital (Current Assets less Current Liabilities) as on March 31 (Rs.)	23000
Depreciation on Fixed Assets during the year at 10% per annum on cost (Rs.)	3000
Ratio of Annual sales to year end values of fixed asset plus working capital	2:1
Ratio of Current Asset to Current Liabilities at year end	2:1
Ratio of Liquid Assets (cash plus debtors) to current liabilities on March 31	5:4
Debtors at the year -end as per cent of annual sales	12
General Expenses (excluding depreciation) as a per cent of annual sales	20

Current assets comprise stocks (which are unchanged during the year), debtors and cash. Stocks are turned over four times during the year. The current liabilities consist of only creditors.

(10)

8.

While preparing a project report on behalf of a client you have collected the following facts. Estimate the net working capital required for that project. Add 10% to your computed figure to allow for contingencies.

Particulars	Rs. Per unit
Raw Material	80
Direct Labour	30
Overheads (exclusive of depreciation, Rs.10 per unit)	60
Total Cost	170

Additional Information:

- Selling Price - Rs.200 per unit
- Level of Activity - 104000 units of production per annum
- Raw Material in stock - average 4 weeks
- Work in Progress (assume 50% completion stage in respect of conversion costs and 100% completion in respect of materials) - average 2 weeks
- Finished goods in stock - average 4 weeks
- Credit allowed by suppliers - average 4 weeks
- Credit allowed to debtors - average 8 weeks
- Lag in payment of wages - average 1.5 weeks
- Cash at bank is expected to be Rs.25000

You may assume that production is carried on evenly throughout the year (52 weeks), and wages and overheads accrue similarly. All sales are on credit basis only.

(10)

2nd Year (Sem-III) BBA, University Examination, 2020(1st/2nd Semester/Repeat/Supplementary/ Spl Supplementary/Old /Annual/Bi-Annual)**SUBJECT: COMPUTER NETWORKING & DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM****PAPER: Theory (BBA 306)****TIME: 2hrs****FULL MARKS: 50***Answer any five questions; each question carries equal marks.*

1.
Explain why is bus topology suitable for establishing LAN connection. Compare among different topologies with respect to the following:
 - a) Cost of set-up
 - b) Robustness
 - c) Fault detection

(4+6=10)
2.
Why is optical fibre considered to be the best as far as data transmission rate is concerned? Discuss the method of data transfer here. Why TV remote control signals cannot travel a long distance? What kind of antennas does radio wave requires and why?

(3+3+2+2=10)
3.
 - a) A nonperiodic composite signal has a bandwidth of 400 kHz, with a middle frequency of 240 kHz and peak amplitude of 20 V. The two extreme frequencies have an amplitude of 0.. Draw the frequency domain of the signal.
 - b) A signal travels through an amplifier and its power is increased 100 times. Calculate the amplification in terms of decibel.
 - c) Discuss the effect of noise on signals with example.

(3+3+4=10)
4.
Elucidate the network security dimensions with proper examples. Why is encryption considered to be a safe technique of establishing network security? Discuss the method of PKE with digital signature.

(3+3+4=10)
5.
Define data models with suitable diagram. According to you, which is the best model and why?

(5+5=10)
6.
Define attributes. Explain different types of attributes with example of each.

(4+6=10)
7.
 - a) Explain E-R Modeling System
 - (b) Draw an E-R Diagram for Hospital Management System.

(5+5=10)

8.

Consider the following relational database:

Bank_Employee (emp_name, street, city)

Works (emp_name, bank_name, salary)

Bank (bank_name, city)

- a) Create the above tables with suitable field types and size.
- b) Find the name of the employee who works in State Bank of India.
- c) Find the employees in the database who live in the same city as the bank for which they work.
- d) Find the names, street and cities of all employees who work for ICICI Bank and earn more than 30000.
- e) Display the name of the employees who gets maximum salary from each bank.

(5x2=10)

2nd Year (Sem-III) BBA, University Examination, 2020
(1st/2nd Semester/Repeat/Supplementary/ Spl Supplementary/Old /Annual/Bi-Annual)
SUBJECT: ACCOUNTING & DBMS LAB
PAPER: Practical (BBA 307P)

TIME: 3hrs**FULL MARKS: 50****Group-A****All Questions are Compulsory.**

1.

Create the following table using SQL and do the following

Table Name: EMPLOYEE**Fields:** EMPID varchar (10) Primary Key, EMPName varchar(140), DEPT varchar (50)),
Designation varchar (100).**Table Name: SalaryMaster****Fields:** EMPID varchar (10), EMPName varchar (140), Basic Number, DA Number, HRA
Number, PF Number, GS Number, Net Number.

- a. Add another column Commission Number to the table SalaryMaster.
- b. Insert few records to SalaryMaster table for EMPID, EMPName, and Basic)
- c. Update the following fields with the given conditions
 - i. DA 75% of Basic
 - ii. HRA 30% of Basic
 - iii. PF 20% of Basic for Manager and 15% of Basic for others
 - iv. Commission 1200/- if Basic \geq 15000 and 800/- if Basic $<$ 15000
 - v. GS (Basic+DA+HRA+Commission)
 - vi. Net GS-PF
- d. Display the details of the employees who have received the highest Net Salary.
- e. Count the total number of employees in each Department.
- f. Display EMPID, and Net for all department.
- g. Display list of departments where average salary is more than 20000.
- h. Delete records of employee having salary less than 10000.
- i. Create a report for displaying EMPLOYEE table details.

(20)

2.

The following are the transaction of Rohit Electronics for the financial year 2018-19. Assume that company is starting operations on 1st April 2018 and opening its books on the same date.

Voucher Date	Particulars	Amount
1-04-2018	Started Business and Deposited Cash in Axis Bank	1500000 500000
2-04-2018	Paid office rent in advance	15000
2-04-2018	Purchased Goods from Khosla Electronics	450000
2-04-2018	Paid for refreshment	2500
1-05-2018	Bought 2 sofa sets from Arati Furniture	50000
2-05-2018	Paid Telephone bill	500
2-05-2018	Sold 5 ACs to Haldiram	150000
1-06-2018	Sold 2 Fridge to Mr. Ravi Verma by Cash	50000
2-06-2018	Paid a cheque to Khosla Electronics	450000
2-06-2018	Received Cheque from Haldiram	150000

[10]

3.

Viva Voce

(10)

4.

Lab Records

(10)

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SUBJECT: ACCOUNTING & DBMS LAB
PAPER: Practical (BBA 307P)

TIME: 3hrs**FULL MARKS: 50****Group-B****All Questions are Compulsory.**

1.

Create the following table using SQL and do the following

Table Name: STDMASTER**Fields:** SID varchar (10), Sname varchar (100), Sem integer, Section char (1), Roll integer**Table Name:** LRC**Fields:** SID varchar (10), BookName varchar (100), Dt_Issue Date, Dt_Return Date, TotalDays Number

- a. Add another column Fine Number to the table LRC.
- b. Insert records to the above table
- c. Update the following fields with the given conditions
 - i. TotalDays=Dt_Return – Dt_Issue
 - ii. Fine

TotalDays	Fine
>15 and <=25	20/-
>25 and <=40	30/-
>40 and <=80	100/-

- d. Extract the record of the student who has paid the highest Fine from each semester.
- e. Count the total number of students in each Semester from STDMASTER.
- f. Display SID, Sname, Roll, and Fine
- g. Display details of all students whose name starts with 'S'
- h. Display all semester having paid fine more than 10000
- i. Create a report for displaying details of STDMASTER table.

[20]

2.

Followings are the transactions of the company "New India Electronics" selling "Home Appliance" of different companies. Assume that company is starting operations on 1st April 2018 and opening its books on the same date.

Date	Transactions	Amount in Rs.
1-04-2018	Started business with cash and deposited in ICICI, BBD Bag Branch	1150000 850000
1-04-2018	Purchased different appliance from LG Eletronics by cash	750000
1-04-2018	Paid donations for local puja	1500
2-04-2018	Sold few televisions to "Tapan Store"	250000
2-04-2018	Bought refrigerator from LG Eletronics for office canteen	8000
2-04-2018	Accrued interest from bank	1500
2-05-2018	Purchased TVs and Music systems from Onida Eletronics	97000
2-05-2018	Paid for postal stamp and telegrams	700
1-06-2018	Paid a cheque to Onida after getting discount	92000 5000
1-06-2018	Brokerage paid to Mr. A. Jain by cheque	1500

3.

Viva Voce

(10)

4.

Lab Records

(10)

(10)

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SUBJECT: ACCOUNTING & DBMS LAB
PAPER: Practical (BBA 307P)

TIME: 3hrs**FULL MARKS: 50****Group-C****All Questions are Compulsory.**

1.

Using SQL create the following tables and do the following:

Table name: Student**Fields:** StudentID varchar(10) Primary Key, StudentName varchar(100), Semester Number, Section varchar(1), RollNo Integer.**Table name:** Examination**Fields:** StudentID varchar(10), StudentName varchar (100), CL Number, QT Number, SHRM Number, MKT Number, FIN Number, CND Number.

- a. Add two columns Total Number and Grade varchar to the Examination Table.
- b. Update Total column
- c. Update Grade field with the following conditions
 - i. Total between 540 to 600 ----- A
 - ii. Total between 480 to 539 ----- B
 - iii. Total between 390 to 479 ----- C
 - iv. Total between 300 to 389----- D
 - v. Total less than 300 ----- F
- d. Extract the record of the student who has scored the highest total marks.
- e. Count the total number of students in each semester.
- f. Display StudentID, Section, RollNo and Total marks
- g. Count semester wise total number of students who got more than 300 marks in Total.
- h. Display the semesters where average total marks is more than 95
- i. Prepare a report for displaying details of Examination Table.

[20]

2.

Followings are the transactions of the company "Sanjeevan Pvt. Ltd." selling "FMCG Goods" of different companies. Assume that company is starting operations on 1st April 2018 and opening its books on the same date.

Date	Transactions	Amount in Rs.
1-04-2018	Started business with cash and deposited in ICICI Bank Taratala Branch	1410000 1180000
1-04-2018	Purchased soaps powder for resale from "Hindusthan Ltd"	115000
1-04-2018	Bank deducted bank charges for issuing cheque book	300
1-04-2018	Sold powders to "Pal Store" and received cash	26500
2-04-2018	Bought Liquid Soap and Room freshener for office	32100
2-04-2018	Paid for advertisement in "The Telegraph"	24000
2-05-2018	Paid a cheque to Hindusthan Ltd and got discount	110000 5000
2-05-2018	Salary Paid	85000
1-06-2018	Sold goods to "Tarak Stores"	15000
1-06-2018	Arranged Tea and snacks as refreshment for guests.	1250

(10)

3.

Viva Voce

(10)

4.

Lab Records

(10)

2nd Year (Sem-III) BBA, University Examination, 2020
 (1st/2nd Semester/Repeat/Supplementary/ Spl Supplementary/Old /Annual/Bi-Annual)
SUBJECT: ACCOUNTING & DBMS LAB
PAPER: Practical (BBA 307P)

TIME: 3hrs

FULL MARKS: 50

Group-D**All Questions are Compulsory.**

1.

Using SQL create the following tables and do the following:

Table Name: Product**Fields:** ProductID Varchar(10), ProductName Varchar(100), Price Number, Stock Integer**Table name:** ProductTransaction**Fields:** TransactionDate Date, ProductID Varchar(10), Quantity Integer.

- a. Add three columns TotalPrice Number, Discount Number, FinalPrice Number to the ProductTransaction Table.
- b. Update the above mentioned fields with the following conditions:
 - i. TotalPrice=Quantity * PriceperUnit
 - ii. Discount

TotalPrice	Discount
<500	0
>=500 and <=1500	5% of TotalPrice
>1500 and <=2500	10% of TotalPrice
>2500 and <=5000	12% of TotalPrice

- c. Sort the Product table based on ProductName and within ProductName arrange Final Price in Descending order.
- d. Display average FinalPrice for each product
- e. Extract records from the table where ProductName consists of four characters.
- f. Display the details of the transaction for minimum TotalPrice.
- g. Display the dates of transaction where average FinalPrice is 10000
- h. Delete records from the table product where stock is less than 25
- i. Generate a report consisting details of ProductTransaction.

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2. Followings are the transactions of the company "New Edge Software Pvt. Ltd" selling "Software" of different companies. Assume that company is starting operations on 1st April 2018 and opening its books on the same date.

Voucher Date	Particulars	Amount
1-04-2018	Started business with cash and deposited cash in ICICI Bank Behala Branch	1750000 1350000
1-04-2018	Bought few copies of Office 2016 Cds from Berlia Computers by cash	75000
1-04-2018	Bought some chairs for office use	3300
2-04-2018	Sold few Office CDs to Purohit & Sons	115500
2-04-2018	Purchased SQL server from FrontDesk Technologies to install database at office	51000
2-04-2018	Arranged coffee and sweets as refreshment for office meeting	1200
2-05-2018	Salary paid to office staff	90000
2-05-2018	Purohit & Son paid the amount by cheque	115500
1-06-2018	Paid Puja donation	5000
1-06-2018	Sold few Oracle 9i CDs to Kapoor Pvt. Ltd and received cash	250000

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